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1947

Rain Swells the Streams and the City is Flooded in Many Districts Causing Heavy Losses to Owners.

At Haines, just as the bridge was finished for a time, a great line of wind came blowing down the river current and blowing against the heavy ice, forming a mesh which threatened to strangle them. A number of natives and Chinooks trapped the sleds and leading dogs, secured a few pieces of drift wood and this probably averted a tragedy.

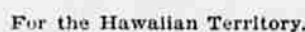
As the Park was under water and the wind which came down the stream filled every available depression in the surrounding hills, the wind which was in a mountain lake. The water, which was shaded and the buildings about all of the sands fairly and decorate. Children

Small Storekeeper Seeks Revenge for Desertion After Ineffectually Pleading for a Return to His Home.

A glance was enough for McDowell

(Continued on Page 3.)

(Continued on Page 3.)



SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Wai'alea Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,
Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
and Engine Co.
The New England Mutual Life
Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Acme Fire Insurance Co. of
Portland, Me.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of Lon-



THE PRINCE: "Hurry up Bobby, we must be in Washington to get in our work on the Crown Lands ahead of the Queen."

THE MAN IS DEAD, THE WOMAN IS DYING

(Continued from Page 1)

dition was such that it seemed impossible that he should live for more than a few moments, while the woman's case was less desperate, for she suffered but little pain and lay in a sort of lethargy on the receiving table, looking occasionally wide-eyed and frightened to the couch where her husband lay moaning and crying out, his face scarcely recognizable from blood and the discoloration due to internal hemorrhage.

Beside the woman stood the old man who called himself her father. He held her hand lovingly and spoke to her softly at intervals in German, telling her to keep up her courage and that she would be all right. When the doctors took her into the operating room the disconsolate old man wished to follow but he was refused and he stood in the hall all through the time his daughter was upon the operating table and tearless and dry-eyed waited for the result.

"My daughter could not live with that man, her husband," he said, "he treated her bad, he did, and she was going to get a divorce from him as soon as she could. A week ago I think it was she left him and she went to live with this other fellow, I know not his name, I never heard her tell it. But tonight her man, this man Steigemann, ing out, so my back was toward him, when I heard some shots. I don't know how many. I turned quick and I see my daughter fall, and then her husband he fall too. I cried for help, and then the officers came."

"You are sure that Steigemann shot your daughter, are you?" was asked. "I don't know. I only saw them fall. It all happened so quick that I did not know whether he did or not. It was all over before I could turn around. I don't even know how many times he fired."

While Mrs. Steigemann lay on the table in the receiving room at the hospital a dramatic scene occurred. She had evinced no curiosity and no feeling for her husband, who lay almost within reach, groaning and evidently close to death. But as her eyes roved about the room she caught a glimpse through the open window of two figures on the veranda looking in. The woman strove to raise herself, but sank back with a groan.

"Oh, Mr. Strauss! Mr. Strauss!" she cried, "go and get my friend, Mr. Berry. I want to see him; get him for me."

Strauss replied to her in French urging her to answer him in that tongue. "No, no," she went on eagerly, still in English, "get my friend Berry. Tell him to come to me. He lives on Hotel street next to where the Young building stood, in that row of cottages there. They will tell you about him there; tell him to come quick."

Then Mr. Eckhardt closed the window and the woman sank into a lethargy from which she did not awaken until she was taken to the operating room, where Doctors Cooper, McDonald and Emerson probed unsuccessfully for the bullet which still remained in the body. They found that the two shots had seriously injured the woman internally but whether the wounds would result fatally could not be ascertained. She seemed to be suffering little pain, save when she was moved, and after endeavoring in vain to find the bullet, the doctors judged it best to give up the search.

The prologue to the tragedy has been a short one. In August Steigemann went to San Francisco, leaving his wife in charge of the little shop which the couple conducted on King street, just Ewa of the store of W. W. Diamond & Co. He made a business trip and his wife during his absence lived at her little home.

Upon his return he met his wife, but there had come a marked change in the display of her affection for him. Formerly they were a loving couple and with their two children had lived happily together. She was distant and showed a tendency to keep apart from him. He wondered at her strange action, for they had been married several years, both coming from the land of the Jewish race—he from Jerusalem and she from Jaffa. He asked her why she had changed, and her once loving disposition toward him came about.

Then came the truth. She did not desire to live longer with him. She would remain apart. For what reason?

And then came the cruellest blow the husband had ever dreamed of in all their married bliss. The answer came straight from her lips, and without a blush of shame, that she had been lying with a man in his absence. For this reason she asked him to get a divorce from her.

The husband came from her presence staggered by the story of infidelity which she had related. He went back to her and begged her not to take the step which she had pointed out was the one she most desired.

He told her of his love for her and their children and brought before her mind's eye the tenets of the Jewish religion which forbade such a course being taken. He told her that if she would return to him he would condone her fault and make it a thing of the past.

Then it was she turned upon him and said that a man was not a man who would condone a sin such as she had committed. Again and again the husband attempted to effect a reconciliation, but it was of no avail. She spurned his proffers of love and fidelity and vowed that she had made up her mind to be delivered from him and could not be turned from her purpose.

One night last week two well-known attorneys were walking on Nuuanu street and at the corner of Nuuanu and Kukui they met a man dressed only in a pair of trousers and an undershirt. He was wild-eyed and in a state of excitement. It was Steigemann.

He knew the attorneys and wildly asked how many years a man would get in prison for shooting his wife. The attorneys calmed him down and he then related the story of his family trouble.

His wife, he said, was living in the Honolulu Hotel with the man she had named as her paramour, and he wanted to shoot them both. Steigemann was taken to the attorney's room, which was near by, and a search was made of him, but no weapons were found. They told him to come to their office the next day, which he did. There the full story was told. He said his wife had confessed to him over and over again that she loved one Berry and that she wanted a divorce from her husband. The confession was made in the presence of her father.

He proposed that his wife be arrested for adultery and prosecuted on that charge. This the attorneys refused to do, stating they would not prosecute a woman,

as, but if he wished to have papers drawn up for a divorce they would not refuse. He did not wish to do this, and made threats that he would kill his wife before he would let her live with the paramour whom she had named.

On Monday Steigemann came to the office of the attorneys and told them that he could do nothing with his wife. The attorneys went with him to see Mrs. Steigemann, who had taken up a residence at the Honolulu Hotel, on Nuuanu street near Vineyard street, on Sunday. She had one room—No. 14. One of the attorneys pleaded with her to return to her husband. He used every persuasion known to him, and especially the teachings of her religion, but to no purpose.

Yesterday morning the papers for the trial of divorce were prepared and Steigemann in the afternoon came up to see them. He even paid over to the attorneys the money necessary to bring the suit. He wanted them filed at once, believing that the confession his wife had made would be true and that there was no need for further delay. The attorneys told him to make one further attempt at a reconciliation and make use of certain Hebrew persuasions which are generally of the utmost effect in such cases.

Mrs. Steigemann was educated in the Girls' School at Jaffa, established by Baron Hirsch, and given all the education which the Jewish maidens receive in a school so well endowed by the great philanthropist. The husband was educated at Jerusalem in the agricultural school established by Baron Rothschild. She is young, not more than 23 years old.

It is said that Mrs. Steigemann consulted an attorney as to her side of the case and upon learning that in the event of a suit for divorce being instituted against her on the charge of adultery, she would lose the control and custody of her children, she stated that the confession she had made of adultery with Berry was trumped up and there was no truth in it. The man Berry could not be found by the police last evening, although they have been searching for him ever since the shooting occurred. It is possible that his name may be spelled in the German fashion, "Behre," although no such man is known in the city.

Proprietor McDowell states that Mrs. Steigemann and Berry came to his place on Saturday evening and announced themselves as man and wife and secured a room there. He suspected nothing until on Sunday Steigemann came and told him he had a long quarrel and Steigemann went away alone. On Monday evening Berry did not come there and when he saw Mrs. Steigemann next, McDowell told her that she would have to leave the house. Mrs. Steigemann said she would go as soon as she could find another place. He did not see Berry again save for a moment yesterday morning, when he and Mrs. Steigemann came in together, Berry going out again shortly afterwards.

Mrs. Steigemann's father for several years kept a small store on King street just Ewa of the little alleyway leading to the postoffice. His daughter and her two little children were often to be seen sitting in the doorway of the place. A few weeks ago Steigemann was in partnership in this little place, but they had business differences and the old gentleman gave up his interest in the place and moved to the other side of King street, just opposite the Union Grill. The old gentleman was exceedingly averse to notoriety and refused utterly to give his name either to the newspaper men or to the police.

A SERIOUS SUBJECT.

For You, For Anyone—Honolulu Has Taken It Up—Local Testimony Speaks For Itself.

When you work too hard what follows? You are tired, aren't you? You stoop over at some occupation. You strain yourself lifting. You walk too far, or ride too far. You call this overexertion. You cannot sleep when night comes. Your back aches, your head aches, often you ache all over. Oh, you say it's because I'm tired out.

Now this isn't right. It's because your kidneys are tired. They can only do just so much, and the lifting, stooping or straining has retarded their action.

The heart has pumped the blood into to them faster than they could filter it. The filter is overtaxed and becomes clogged.

They cry for assistance in the many aches that follow.

Nothing starts the kidneys working so quickly as Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

We say so, and people right here in Honolulu are endorsing it.

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW MALARIA CURE.

An Important Discovery by Bacteriologist Koch.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 7.—Dr. Robert Koch, the world-renowned bacteriologist of Berlin, reached Hongkong last month on his way home from New Guinea, where he has been engaged in investigations for the prevention of malaria under the auspices of the German Government. He announces his discovery of a means of curing and preventing malaria disease. By compounding quinine and other drugs, Dr. Koch created a medicine which was given freely to natives of New Guinea for both curative and preventive purposes.

He has set about to prevent the spread of malarial germs by mosquitoes and other insects. In an interview Dr. Koch stated that he succeeded in reducing malaria at Stephansort to a minimum, accomplishing this last spring, when malarial conditions were at their worst. He is convinced that malaria may be totally extirpated.

He will conduct further investigations in Berlin. From Hongkong he paid a side visit to Canton to study health conditions in China's greatest city.

Governor Roosevelt is touring the West. In St. Louis Democratic politicians annoyed him by presenting resolutions for the delivery of Standard Oil magnates for violations of anti-trust laws.

METEOROLOGICAL SEPTEMBER RECORD

Temperature mean for the month, 78.4 Fahrenheit; normal, 77.8; average daily maximum, 85.3; average daily minimum, 73.7; average daily range, 11.6; greatest daily range, 16 degrees; least daily range, 8 degrees; highest temperature, 87; lowest, 69. The whole summer has had an average temperature of 1.5 above the normal, which is a large difference for this latitude.

Barometer average, 29.953; normal, 29.969 (corrected for gravity, .969); highest, 30.08; lowest, 29.83; greatest 24-hour change, .08. The barometer has been throughout the summer, which may indicate heavy rains for the winter.

Relative humidity, 67.2 per cent; normal, 68.4; mean dew point, 66.8; normal, 66.2; absolute moisture, 7.29 grains per cubic foot; normal, 7.06.

Rainfall, 1.55 inches; normal, 2.65; rain record days, 22; normal, 18. Greatest fall in one day, 0.48. Lunkaha rainfall, 8.25; Kapiolani Park, 0.06.

The artesian well level fell very slightly from 32.90 to 32.85 feet above mean sea level.

Trade wind days, 26 (two of north-northeast); normal number of trade wind days, 26. Average force of wind, Beaufort scale, 2.6. Cloudiness, tenths of sky, 3.8; normal, tenths of sky, 4.0. Approximate percentages of district rainfall as compared with normal: Hilo 65 per cent; Hamakua, 85 per cent; Kohala, 50; Waimea, 70; Kona, 150; Kau, 25; Puna, 60 to —; Maui, 100; Oahu, 50 to 120; Kauai, 60 to 100 per cent.

Average temperature: Pepeekeo, Hilo, 10 feet elevation, mean maximum, 82.7; mean minimum, 70.3; Waimea, Hawaii, 2,730 elevation, 78.7 and 66.9; Kohala, 5,855 elevation, 85.2 and 72.5; Kea'aukua, 1,585 elevation, at 6 a. m., —; Paia, 150 elevation, highest, —; lowest, —; Kula, 4,000 (W. R. Castle), 63 feet elevation, highest, 87; lowest, 69.5; average, 78.3; Kilauea, Kaula, 325 feet elevation, average maximum, 82.4; average minimum, 72.6.

CURTIS J. LYONS, Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER.

(From Reports to Weather Bureau.)

HAWAII.

Stations—	Elev.	Rain.
(Ft.)	(In.)	
Waialeale	50	6.92
Hilo (town)	100	5.89
Kauai	100	7.63
Pepeekeo	100	7.78
Hakalau	300	2.00
Honohou	500	5.62
Leupahoe	500	2.13
Oakala	400	2.13
Kauai (W. R. Castle)	63	1.21
Paia	150	0.70
Paauhau (Moore)	300	0.70
Paauhau (Greig)	1150	0.73
Honokaa (Muir)	425	0.77
Honokaa (Rickard)	1900	0.72
Kukui	1200	1.00
Awini Ranch	1100	2.00
Niuli	200	1.76
Kehala (Parsonage)	350	1.46
Kohala (Mission)	585	1.07
Kohala (Sugar Co.)	584	1.53
Hawi	300	0.70
Waimea	2750	0.87
Kahua	950	5.60
Kealahou	1550	0.48
Nalehu	1350	0.48
Nalehu	1725	0.00
Honoupa	15	0.10
Hilea	310	0.10
Pahala	850	0.00
Maunaloa	200	0.00
Volcano House	4000	2.85
Ola (Russell)	1700	8.06
Waipahoehoe	2500	0.00
Kapoho	110	6.27
Kalapana	8	2.50

MAUI.

Olowalu	15	0.00
Waipahoehoe	700	0.00
Kaupo (Mokulau)	285	4.98
Kipahulu	300	1.86
Hamae Plantation	60	3.02
Nahiku	60	7.28
Nahiku	900	8.17
Haku	700	2.05
Kula (Von Tempsky)	4000	0.00
Kula (Kealahou)	2900	1.61
Puomalei	180	0.75
Pala	180	0.75
Haleakala Ranch	2900	0.00

LANAI.

Maunaloa (Keomuku) 6 0.40

OAHU.

Punahou (W. Bureau)	50	1.55
Kulaokahua	50	1.17
Kewalo (King street)	15	0.69
Makiki Reservoir	150	0.78
Kapiolani Park	10	0.06
School Street (Bishop)	50	2.74
Island Ayukawa	30	1.56
Pacific Heights	700	4.21
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	50	2.92
Nuuanu (Wyllie street)	250	4.74
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	415	4.49
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	8.25
Mamae (Woodlawn Dr.)	285	5.97
Maunaloa	225	4.00
Kneehoe	100	2.28
Waimanalo	55	0.68
Ahuimanu	350	6.82
Kahuku	25	1.22
Ewa Plantation	60	0.00
Waipahu	200	0.00
Wahiawa	900	0.22

KAUAI.

Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	2.19
Lihue (Molokai)	300	2.24
Lihue (Kukana)	1900	3.83
Kealia	144	1.44
Kilauea	10	4.70
Hanalet	19	5.02
Waiawa	32	3.32

RECORDS NOT HITHERTO PUBLISHED—AUGUST.

Kohala (Sugar Co.)	4.97
Awini Ranch	5.00

C. J. LYONS, Meteorologist Government Survey.

N. B.—Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the 15th of the following month.

CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different remedies, but to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.' This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hawaiian Territory."

WAIHAWA SUGAR COMPANY IS SUED

B. F. Dillingham Asks the Specific Performance of a Contract.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

As an outcome of the various troubles of the Waihawa Sugar Company, a suit was begun yesterday against the company by B. F. Dillingham for the specific performance of the contract by virtue of which the company leases its land.

According to the complaint on Aug. 25th, 1898, Dillingham entered into a contract with James R. Holt, Jr., and others, whereby he agreed to lease the Halemano Ranch lands, 12,000 acres in extent at a price of \$3,500 a year. In February, 1899, the contract was formally accepted by Dillingham, he says, but in April of the same year James R. Holt, Jr. and the others who joined with him in the first contract, executed a lease of the same lands to John Emmeluth for the term of forty-nine years, and by the terms Emmeluth gained the right to an undivided 5-27ths of the lands. Emmeluth well knew of the existence of the other contract and that it was binding on all the parties to it, says the complainant.

The complaint goes on to recite that on Feb. 20th, 1900, Emmeluth assigned his lease to the Waihawa Sugar Company and at that time both parties to this assignment knew of the contract which had existed and still existed between Dillingham and the Hols.

It is asked that the sugar company be compelled to make and deliver to Dillingham a lease of the interests acquired through Emmeluth and that the Hols be compelled to specifically perform the terms of the original contract between them.

TOO GOOD IS IN WAILUKU.

A second return was made yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth in the divorce suit brought by Henrietta Toogood against Albert Toogood. In the former return it was stated that Toogood was out of the jurisdiction of the court but he was subsequently found in Wailuku, Maui.

MRS. WIDEMANN'S ESTATE.

F. W. Macfarlane has applied to the Circuit Court for the allowance of the final accounts of the trustees of the estate of Mrs. Mary Widemann. The accounts show expenditures of \$2679.26 and receipts of the same amount.

The contract for the building of the Pacific cable, according to a Melbourne, Australia dispatch, has been formally awarded to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, whose offer to do the work was for £1,856,000 sterling. They are to finish the work of construction within eighteen months of the signing of the contract.

Prof. William T. Brigham, of Honolulu, who has been East on a pleasure trip, arrived in San Francisco on October 2, and is registered at the Occidental. He is to leave for Australia on the next steamer.

SHOES THAT WEAR!

No Better Shoes on the Market Than the

Jas. A. Banister Shoes.

These Shoes are made from the best of leather and to do service. There are Shoes and Shoes, but the Jas. A. BANISTER SHOES are the only shoes.

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

We are Sole Agents for

Willcox & Gibbs NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Willcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Willcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Willcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED. Household Department

Bethel Street.

HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Beauvais Axminster...

RUGS

In an exceedingly rich line of patterns, both modern and Oriental. All the regular sizes up to and including carpet sizes.

Down Cushins

In down or silk floss, made to order, any size.

Mahogany Cabinets

Very handsome, highly polished, and just the article for a well furnished room.

Bedroom Sets

In many different woods. Call and inspect, even if you do not care to order.

Oak Parlor Seats

These seats are really beautiful, made from the best of oak, and guaranteed for long service.

Upholstering A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER O. SMITH, EDITOR.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 19

WILCOX AND THE NATIVES.

Robert Wilcox talks of the services he has rendered the natives, but he fails to make it clear what those services, civil or military, ever brought them. "I am the only man in Hawaii who knows anything about military tactics," says the modest Garibaldian. Indeed? Then why did he not offer them to the natives and their Queen at the time when her throne was in peril and a hundred or two armed men with Charley Wilson—a leader with more courage in his little finger than Wilcox has in his whole carcass—was making a last stand for the Monarchy at the Police station?

In the troublous times of 1893 Wilcox, the self-lauded native leader, was conspicuously harmless. We do not recall whether he was hiding in a gas tank or the crater of Diamond Head; we only know that some three weeks after the overthrow he appeared in the drill shed and made an annexation speech.

When the Hawaiians were importing Col. Blount in behalf of the dynasty where was Wilcox?

When delegations were going to Washington to appeal to President Cleveland, where was Wilcox?

Was he here acting as a spy?

We ask the question because the late Marshal Hitchcock then employed Mrs. Wilcox to bring him information about the inside workings of the Royalist party. Did Wilcox help consume the profits of this treachery?

The truth is that the Wilcox pair have been the evil genius of the natives ever since they entered public life. Wilcox got out of the trouble he led them into in 1899 by laying the blame on the King, his Alii. His blundering revolution of 1895 got the Queen and a host of her friends imprisoned. And now he is debating whether to sell out or to try and go to Washington and lobby for the Crown Lands claim with which Mrs. Wilcox hopes to deprive the Queen of what Liliuokalani considers to be her own just possessions.

A vote cast for Wilcox is one which no self-respecting Hawaiian could remember in his cooler moments without a blush of shame. Surely there is some one more representative of Hawaiian manhood than this skulking creature who never led the natives to anything but the quicksand and the precipice and then sent them on ahead.

AN ISSUE FROM THE TOMB.

The idea that the Constitution follows the flag is an exploded Democratic fallacy. Democrats invented it in slavery times to support the introduction of human bondage into the new Territories and Republicans opposed it in the interests of human freedom. When they got the chance Republicans provided, in the text of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, for a recognition of the sovereignty of the flag over regions where the privileges of citizenship are at the same time withheld from the inhabitants. Alaska was taken and held for years as an American pseudo-colony where even the right to have a Legislature was denied. And there is no legislative or municipal organization in Alaska now, the government being that of public sentiment and the military.

The President and Congress, by recognizing a transition colonial government in Hawaii for two years; in recognizing an indefinite colonial government in Porto Rico ever since its annexation; and in governing the Philippines without the assent of their inhabitants, acts upon the Republican interpretation of the organic law. That interpretation is buttressed by many decisions of the Federal bench. It is contradicted only, in any important way, by the decisions rendered by a Democratic Supreme Court in the days before the war.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

The Queen's Hospital needs money and ought to have it. At the same time the institution is badly placed and is so utterly out of date in the matter of its buildings and equipment as to deprive it of some of that interested public sympathy which might get help for it from the Legislature.

If it is possible to sell the land where the hospital is now placed enough money might be realized from it to build a modern structure for which the Government could perhaps be induced to donate a site on some of its higher lands where such a hospital ought to go. Down on the low levels where a breeze rarely stirs the leaves of the too numerous shade trees, where rain does not run off the ground, and where heat, humidity and mosquitoes abound is a wretched place for a hospital. Of course in the old days when the high ground was not accessible and when the Beretania and Punchbowl neighborhoods was not shut out from the breeze, there was an excuse for choosing that site. There may have been other strong reasons. As things are now the hills are in touch with the city through a fine road system and rapid transit is on the way. A site somewhere back of the Makiki reservoir or on the Punchbowl slope would be ideal. The objection of distance from the center of the city might be met by having a small receiving hospital down town for emergency cases. At any rate the move to a better site and the acquisition of proper buildings ought to be made providing the charter of the Queen's Hospital will permit the necessary transfer of old realty. If not it is quite in order to have a new hospital under other auspices.

The Chinese court does not propose to take any foreign risks and is about to move further into the wilds of Shen-shi. It is probable that a new capital will be founded, as Peking is too near

ALL HONOLULU SOCIETY SAW THE HAPPY COUPLE WEDDED



ALL Honolulu society flocked to St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening to witness the wedding of Frederick C. Smith and Miss Alice E. Wall.

It was one of the most notable society events of the opening of the season and was the prettiest wedding that has taken place for some time past in this city.

The grey old church seemed scarcely itself so gaily had it been decked out for the occasion. The whole chancel had been buried in palms and flowering plants and the massive pillars were all wreathed with green ivy, while overhead had been draped with white chiffon covered with a green tracery of ferns.

The decorations were most tasteful throughout and were under the care of Mrs. J. M. Riggs, Miss Lily Paty and Miss Kathleen Ward.

The church was filled to the doors with the guests and friends of the bride and groom before 8 o'clock struck, while out of doors hundreds who had been unable to obtain admission, men in evening dress and ladies in light

gowns stood in the semi-darkness where the light streamed from the doors and looked and watched.

It was a few moments after 8 o'clock when Wray Taylor at the great organ struck up the soft strains of the Wedding March from "Lohengrin" and all necks were craned for the first view of the wedding party.

First came the ushers, Walter E. Wall and A. F. Wall, brothers of the bride, and R. W. Shingle and W. H. Babbitt, then the maid of honor, Miss Sadie Carter.

She was followed by little Miss Muriel Howatt, a sweet little one with flowing flaxen hair, striding flowers in the path of the bride. Miss Wall came next leaning on the arm of her brother, T. E. Wall.

She was clad in a simple but rich gown of white silk with long flowing veil. Following her was little Master Douglas Damon as page.

At the chancel the wedding party was joined by the groom with his best man Walter Dillingham and Rev. Alexander Lee.

The ushers proceeded to the choir while the groom stepped to the side of his bride and the ceremony began.

While the impressive words were being spoken which made them man and wife, Paul Egry played softly from the embowered chancel the intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana accompanied on the organ by Wray Taylor.

A triumphal hymn sung by the choir marked the end of the ceremony and the procession reformed and proceeded to the altar rail where the benediction was pronounced.

Afterwards Rev. Mr. Lee led the way to the vestryroom where bride and groom and the members of the wedding party signed the register.

The return to the church was heralded by the glad strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the entire congregation rose as Mr. and Mrs. Smith preceded by the diminutive page and flower girl walked down the central aisle to the carriage that awaited them at the door.

After the wedding there was a supper at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Wall on King street and at 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Smith went by special train to Mokuleia, the country home of B. F. Dillingham, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to this city in the course of a few weeks.

LIPTON WILL SEEK THE CUP AGAIN

Challenge was Sent to New York for an August Race.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton, later in the day, informed a representative of the Associated Press that his challenge is on board the White Star steamer Germanic, due at New York Thursday, and that he prefers that all information as to its contents be given out by the New York Yacht Club. The letter challenging contains a suggestion as to the date of the race, which, it is understood, will be in August.

It is reported that the challenge yacht will be built on the Thames and that she will be named Shamrock.

According to rumor, Robert Wringe, one of the commanders of the old Shamrock, will command the new racer.

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NEEDS OF THE ARTILLERY.

Not Enough Men to Care for the Armament.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Accompanying the report of Major General Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, to the War Department, was a report by Major Story, Seventh Artillery Inspector. Major Story states that the personnel of the artillery is manifestly inadequate to serve the armament already mounted, and he believes there is such general recognition of this fact that there will be an increase in artillery forces at the coming session of Congress.

"It should be remarked in this connection," he says, "that the enlisted force required for all relief to serve the modern coast armament in this military department is estimated at 15,000 men, yet on the 30th of last June the enlisted strength of the heavy batteries in the department amounted to only 4,983 men, and of these quite a number of artillery soldiers are required by the exigencies of the service to garrison posts which are not properly artillery stations."

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"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—which cured me." N. B. Seelye, 1874 W. 14th Ave., Denver, Colorado.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and only reliable to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

The British will hold Shan-hai-Kwan. The Russians have evacuated the summer palace.

The French are provoking riots in Yunnan province.

Eight thousand German soldiers will winter in Peking.

Half the Japanese army in China will soon be withdrawn.

There is renewed persecution of Christians in Shantung.

Wholesale massacres by Russians are reported from the Amur.

The powers may destroy the Chinese fleet in Formosa Straits.

Li Hung Chang will go to Peking with a Russian bodyguard.

Ching Wan Tso, a Chinese port, has been occupied by the British.

After its capture Moukden was burned and looted by the Russians.

The United States and Great Britain are now in diplomatic relations with China.

Prince Tuan's successors are liberal minded men from the province of Manchuria.

Russians will give the Peking-Tientsin railroad over to German management.

Chang An, the ancient capital of China, may be re-occupied by the Imperial family.

The Chinese court will go further inland and remain for a time in Shen-si province.

The Empress Dowager was reported, on October 7th, to be seriously ill in the province of Shan-si.

The spirit of the Chinese court, in the conduct of the peace negotiations, is as anti-foreign as ever.

England is the only one of the powers that has not agreed to the German proposals in regard to China.

The American signal corps beat all other detachments to Peking, and had the first wire working into Peking. The Japanese were next.

The order made by General Chaffee for the surrender of all the property held by the Americans along the water front at Tien-Tsin has been revoked.

It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Straits attempted to engage the Russian armored cruiser Rurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Peking of five Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao-ting-fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

The British river gunboat Woodcock has gone to Hankow to survey the Han river. It is significant of future events, regarding the capture of the Chinese port, that the British river gunboat Woodcock is surveying a landing place near the Kang Yin forts.

MRS. STEIGEMANN DIES.

Victim of Murderous Assault at Honolulu Hotel Succumbs.

Mrs. Emma Steigemann, the victim of a murderous attack by her husband at the Honolulu Hotel on Tuesday evening, died at the Queen's Hospital at 5:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Steigemann had been gradually sinking for previous twenty-four hours and her death was expected momentarily all during the afternoon. The end came quietly, and she did not recover consciousness prior to her passing away.

Frank Berry, the woman's paramour, did not come to the hospital yesterday. After the refusal of the hospital officials to allow him to see the woman the day before, he stayed away. Mrs. Steigemann's father was not with her when she died and it is not known when the burial will take place.

POSTOFFICE RULES MUST BE KEPT

Patrons Must Remember the United States Regulates Matters Now.

The registry department of the post-office is having considerable trouble with patrons who fail to observe the rules which the United States Postoffice Department imposes on all the post-offices under its direction.

Louis Kenake, mail superintendent of the local postoffice, states that hereafter all mail presented at the registry division must be properly stamped, the stamps for which must be purchased at the window especially designed for that purpose. No stamps will be sold upstairs in the registry division.

The rate for registering letters is 8 cents. This is the regular fee. In addition to this postage must be added according to the weight of the letter or package. Domestic rates on first-class matter is 2 cents per ounce; second-class, 1 cent for four ounces; third-class, 1 cent per ounce.

Foreign rates on first-class is 5 cents per half ounce; second and third classes, 1 cent per two ounces. On fourth-class domestic matter, the limit of weight is placed at four pounds.

Merchandise is not allowable except true, legitimate trade samples. The limit for samples is twelve ounces. Merchandise has to be sent at first-class rates. There is no parcel post in operation, that branch of the Hawaiian service having been discontinued on June 14th.

"The United States Government has proposed to the powers to insist that Prince Tuan be beheaded; that the Emperor be induced to go to Peking to form a government of progressives, under the support of European bayonets, and that the Empress Dowager be deposed." So says a London paper.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUINE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hanalei and Kapaeha, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (360 working days) the sum of

Five cents, it will pay 7½ per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22½ per cent annually;

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

For San Francisco.

AMERICA MARU OCT. 24

PEKING NOV. 2

GAILIC NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU NOV. 2

CHINA NOV. 2

DORIC NOV. 2

NIPPON MARU NOV. 2

RIO DE JANEIRO NOV. 2

COPTIC NOV. 2

AMERICA MARU NOV. 2

PEKING NOV. 2

GAILIC NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU NOV. 2

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CHINA NOV. 2

DORIC NOV. 2

NIPPON MARU NOV. 2

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GAILIC NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU NOV. 2

CHINA NOV. 2

DORIC NOV. 2

NIPPON MARU NOV. 2

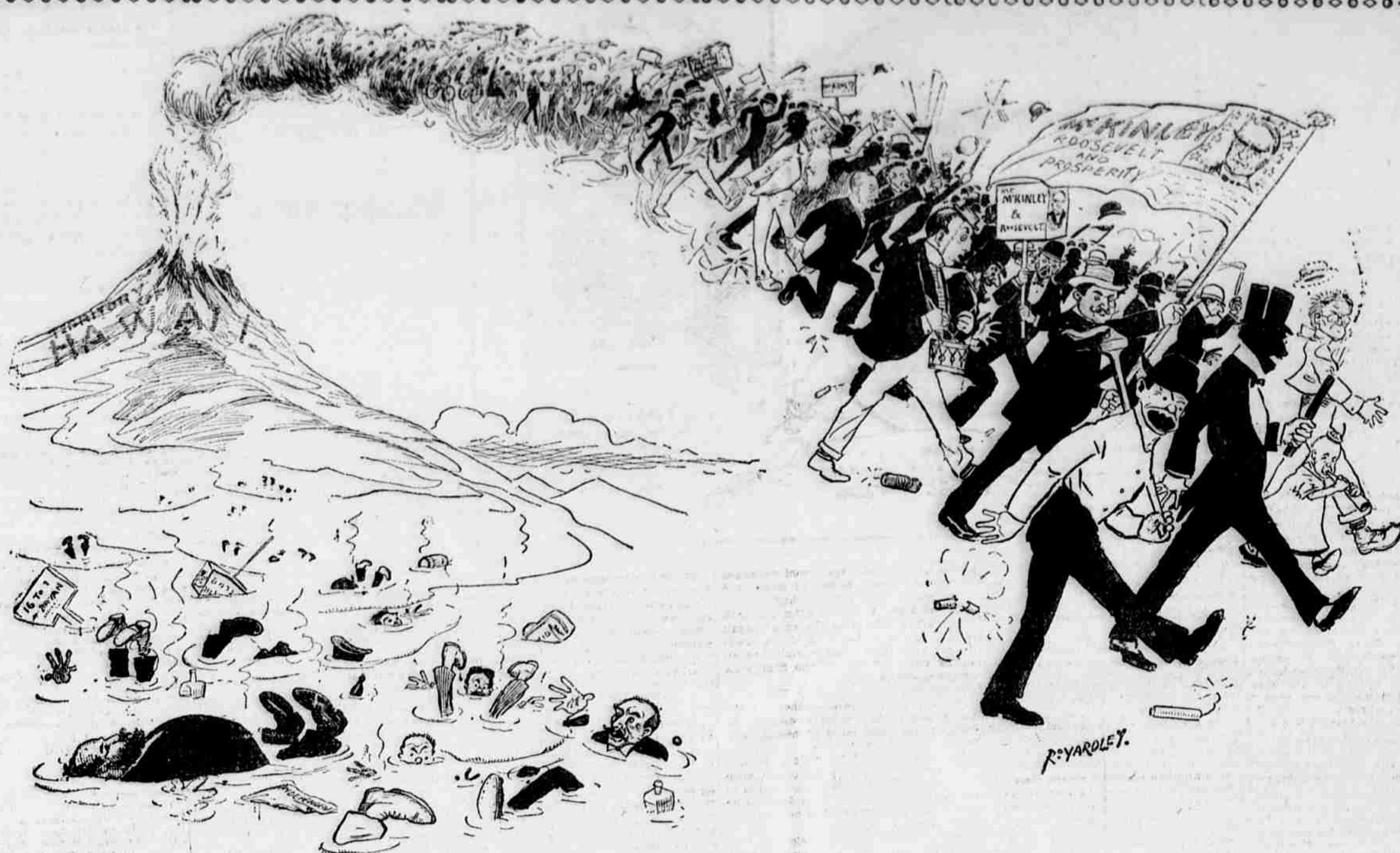
RIO DE JANEIRO NOV. 2

COPTIC NOV. 2

AMERICA MARU

TRUMPHANT REPUBLICANISM TELLS ITS STORY

Brilliant Speakers at the Orpheum Theater Make Plain the Truths of the Grand Old Party.



INVINCIBLE REPUBLICANISM spoke in no uncertain tones on Oahu last night. In a parade of stalwarts never before equalled in the Hawaiian Islands and an evening of speeches inside and outside the Orpheum, the people of Honolulu told their allegiance to the grand old party of America in decisive expression.

There was one parade; there were two meetings. The parade was made up almost wholly of men whose faces bespoke their Hawaiian blood. Those who joined in the long and brilliant procession were natives of the soil, whose ranks were swelled by their white brothers, the members of the Young Men's Republican Club.

Those who have predicted a victory for Democracy or for the anti-slavery party might well have been dismayed by the scene last night. Along the streets where the parade passed thousands of spectators—men, women and children—shouted their enthusiasm and hurrahed for the success of Parker and his party.

MAKEUP OF PARADE.
Long berried lines of Hawaiians showing the soldierly training they have received in the military service of the old Hawaiian Government, marched to the drum-beat of Republicanism. They presented a fine sight. There were five companies of men under captains who knew what discipline means and had instilled it into the men who bore the torches in the ranks.

Nearly 300 men attired in flaming red blouses, white negligee hats and trousers marched with a military precision which evoked stormy applause and hurrahed along the entire route of their march.

In the center of these stalwarts, who dubbed themselves "Parker's Guards," marched a company of the Young Men's Republican Club, clothed in white. About their shoulders hung the old familiar campaign cape of glistening white oil cloth. All wore white yachting caps and white trousers and presented a brilliant spectacle.

It was a grand spectacular parade and every Republican in line was enthusiastic for the banner of Parker, behind which they strode with measured tread. Even Democratic braves who had defied their war-paint for the evening and lined up with the crowds in the streets to watch their opponents, applauded the magnificent appearance of the marchers.

HOW THEY MARCHED.
Promptly at 7 o'clock Major Zeigler at the drill shed gave the order to form for the procession. The drill shed was an animated scene with the bright flashes of color spread out over the drill floor. The men quickly formed under their respective campaign commanders.

Sam Johnson's company was a big one. It was the banner company and led the procession. To this company was entrusted the flag and the transparency upon which was emblazoned, "Parker's Guards."

The company was thirty-six strong. It had a campaign cry invented on the spur of the moment, and they told it enthusiastically along the line of march. "Ray! Ray! Ray! Who are we? Who are the voters for Cowboy Parker?" Gus Rose had a big following.

Behind him were gathered thirty-two men. Nahara Hira, who is nothing if not enthusiastic, marshalled thirty-six men for the march. The commander was the life of the company and the others in his vicinity caught the infection of enthusiasm and lent their voices to the good cause of Parker. J. K. Maulea marched at the head of twenty-eight men and Captain Travers had thirty more just like the others. All were big men, all Hawaiians and all able to vote the straight Republican ticket on November 6.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB.
Captain Petrie had thirty-four men in line to represent the Young Men's Republican Club. Their white oil cloth cloaks were a new feature in political campaigns in Hawaii and attracted much attention along the line of march.

At the head of the procession rode Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Lieutenant Leslie, who volunteered their services to clear the way. Behind them came the band which Prof. Will Sharp organized for the occasion. This was one of the surprises of the parade. They put up music which kept the boys in step from the commencement of the march until they were called away at the Orpheum theater. Any old thing from "Georgia" to "Yankee Doodle" was played and with great facility.

The hundreds of torches lit on the streets with a glare which pleased the boys. Some carried Roman candles and sticks of red fire. A shower of sparks fell over the multitude throughout the parade, but everybody was good-humored and didn't mind if a few sparks went down their collars and scorched them a little bit.

As the line passed down Hotel street and came beneath the handsome illuminated banner of Parker which stretched over the street in front of the Republican headquarters, red and green fire was burned in abundance, big bombs were exploded and from the windows of the headquarters hundreds of Roman candles were discharged. The marchers cheered the Parker banner as they passed under it. At the Orpheum President Lorrin Andrews of the Young Men's Republican Club held the band there while the uniformed men passed on to the drill shed, where they were dismissed. The parade began and ended in a blaze of glory.

IN THE ORPHEUM.
Long before the appointed hour for the speeches to begin at the Orpheum the auditorium of the playhouse was packed from orchestra to the rear seat in the gallery, and Manager Cohen felt impelled to hang out the "Standing Room Only" sign from force of habit.

The boxes were reserved for ladies and prominent members of the party who are working for Republican success in Hawaii. The foyer and gallery entrances were packed with a mass of humanity which spoke volumes for the following which the Republican party has in Honolulu, and indicates its strength on Oahu. Members of the Young Men's Republican Club acted as ushers and prevented any confusion arising in the seating and the standing of the multitude. There were hundreds who were unable to procure seats. Even in the wings of the stage many persons were seated. There was a large number of ladies present who were as attentive to the speakers as were the voters.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the president of the club, Lorrin Andrews, Hon. Henry Waterhouse, T. McCants Stewart, W. H. Hoogs, Chas. W. Wilcox, C. C. Bittling, George D. Gear, W. J. Coelho, A. B. Wood, P. L. Weaver, Judge Kapulaku, J. H. Fisher, William Aylett, Dr. Hardy, John C. Lane, L. L. McCandless, A. H. Gillilan and George H. Carter, came upon the stage and occupied the seats placed for them behind the president's table.

OVERFLOW MEETING.

President Andrews announced that as there was such an immense attendance, and as not half could enter the theater, an overflow meeting would be held outside and the speakers would address the overflow audience from the steps of the Chinese Church opposite the theater. This announcement had the desired effect and many took advantage of the invitation to get out into the open air and

see a campaign as it is conducted in the States.

After the band had enlivened the audience by several patriotic selections, President Andrews rapped for order and opened the meeting with the following words: "Ladies and Fellow-citizens: We are meeting tonight in the midst of the first political campaign that Hawaii as a Territory has ever known. The presence of such a large audience shows the interest you all take in the discussions of political issues and the interest that all have for the grand old party, the Republican party."

W. J. Coelho, candidate for Representative from the Fifth District, was introduced as the first speaker to tell the story of the experiences of the party which campaigned on the island of Hawaii with Hon. Samuel Parker during the last two weeks.

Mr. Coelho gave a graphic account in the Hawaiian language of the scenes attending Sam Parker's tour of triumph on the island which he calls his home. He told the story of the duplicity of "Bob" Wilcox in winning \$100 from the old Hawaiian who trusted him, when the former was upon his first tour of Hawaii in the interest of himself and himself. He spoke of Sam Parker as the Kamehameha of today.

TUXEDO QUARTET.

The Tuxedo Quartet, consisting of Messrs. Beardslee, Rockwell, Eston and Melvin, was introduced and found instant favor with the audience with its first song. Their appearance was the signal for applause and they were compelled to respond to an encore. The encore was the best selection of the evening and brought down the house with its topical allusions. The verses as sung were:

On the sixth of next November,
When the voting all is done,
And the Independents all look lean and
lank—yes, lean and lank—
When the honours are a-buzzing
And the victory is won,
You can look for Bobbie Wilcox in the
tank—yes, in the tank.
He'll be in there hiding
Far away from broad daylight,
And he'll speak out in the night.
Then he'll grin a sickly, pale, dyspeptic,
melancholy grin,
On the sixth of next November when the
news comes in.

When the sun goes down that evening
And the votes are counted over,
Samuel Parker will be standing right on
deck—hurricane deck—
But you hear an awful moaning, and the
groaning, long and short,
From poor David, who would be tangled
from the wreck.
He'll be snowed clear under far from
broad daylight, and he'll never see
daylight.
Then he'll cough a sickly, dry, dyspeptic,
melancholy cough
On the sixth of next November when his
head comes off.

BITTING ON ISSUES.

C. C. Bittling was introduced as "a mah-lin, but an old Republican." Mr. Bittling was brief and to the point upon the subject of the National political issues, but was "long" in story-telling. He said in part:

"I know it may seem somewhat strange in the Hawaiian Islands under our Territorial form of government that we talk to you upon the national issues of the day. It may seem very strange to some of you because this is the first experience which you have had in the history of the Islands in what we call a good old-fashioned American political campaign. But when you come to realize that now we are a part of that great country, the day will come when you will one and all be proud and glad to know that you are citizens in

the richest, the grandest, the greatest and best Government that the Almighty ever populated the earth with. Under the peculiar constituency of our United States Government party divisions always accuse feeling, and they are the salvation of the country. It never does for one man or any one power to run everything for all time. If they did so, political parties would become corrupt.

DEMOCRATS ARE GROWLERS.

"It seems to be the essence of human nature for our ideas to expand and then finally we wish to bottle up everything if we are always in power. But you who are strangers to these political principles which have been acquired in the growth of our grand country, you to whom they are all new, you, I say, are the ones to become familiar with the principles. What about the Democrats? I would like to know what Democratic speaker has been upon this stage and told you anything good about your country. What has he been doing but growling? He is a natural born growler. (Laughter.) He is reared on growling. Look at the condition the administration of Grover Cleveland left the country in.

"I heard a Democrat say from this stage the other night that he had been induced to become a Democrat by studying Cleveland's administration. What did it do, I ask? It left the United States Treasury depleted that when the Republican administration came into power it had to borrow money to keep up its credit. That is the same party which was responsible for the condition of the country in the years before McKinley began to manipulate affairs. The richest and grandest country on the face of the earth, since McKinley was elected, has been content by war, which was met like the United States always meets great questions of that kind—first with kindness, with every effort to mollify and to save bloodshed, and then with the strong hand. All I ask of you to do is to vote the Republican ticket next November and send Sam Parker to Washington if you wish to derive benefit."

JOHN LANE, THE CONVERT.

John Lane, the recent convert to Republicanism and now a candidate on the Representative ticket from the Fifth District, spoke in strong words to his countrymen. His speech was very short but his opinions were keen and he received unstinted applause. He said:

"Fellow-citizens: I am one of the candidates on the Republican ticket and if you would understand the principles of the Republican party, you will join with that party, as I did. During the old days I was one of the strongest Aloha Aianas and did not want to lose our Hawaiian flag. Finally, however, we lost our flag and independence and have come into this new period.

"We are not going to tarry on political issues as we did during the days of the monarchy. It is as Kauiha has said, 'The brain must fight the brain.' The Republican party is the party that freed the slaves and that is the party we should uphold. It was not a Democrat that presented the petition of the people of Hawaii protesting against annexation, but was presented by Senator Hoar, a Republican.

"You know me to be a man that has always stood by for the sake of the people, for the cause of the people, and again today I do stand for the same purpose! (Applause.)

GEORGE GEAR ON WILCOX.

George D. Gear was the next speaker. He made a telling speech on the falsehoods which Wilcox has uttered to his followers, of the great work that he (Wilcox) did in Washington for the Hawaiian people. He named the lie which Wilcox has so freely passed around that he was the one who gained for the Hawaiians their right of franchise, and he read extracts from a letter which Caesar Celso Moreno had directed to him which was "crafty Caesar Celso. These references brought out rounds of applause.

In opening his speech, Mr. Gear said: "I have consented to speak here tonight not to give you a sample of oratory but to give you plain facts of what came under my observation of the various candidates while they were in Washington.

"Before I do that I want to call your attention to some statements that were made from this stage by the Democrats a few nights ago. One of them stated that it ought to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every Hawaiian who did not vote for his ally, for the descendant of one of the kings of Kauai. He gave that as Democratic doctrine. I say that the man who has the cheek to say that and does not blush, is adamant, for the principles of that platform are that all men are born free and equal.

"We are under the beneficent protection of the United States and we are all free and equal. There is not a man who is better than his neighbor in the eyes of the law and of the Constitution of the United States. (Applause.)

"We are under the beneficent protection of the United States and we are all free and equal. There is not a man who is better than his neighbor in the eyes of the law and of the Constitution of the United States. (Applause.)

"It was in the Senate chamber in the Capitol at Washington that I heard Senator Tillman of South Carolina say, in answer to a question as to whether he believed in slavery: 'Yes, I do, and I wish we were back in the old days when we did have slavery!' From that statement made by a Democrat, I do not see how any Hawaiian here could join the Democratic party. I believe that in time to come when the people here have studied the history of the two great political parties and know that the Democrats are against the free ballot box, the Hawaiians will come out and say, 'The Republicans are the men for us and we will vote the Republican ticket.'

"I had the honor to be in the city of Washington when many important questions were being deliberated on in Congress. I know what was done there in Hawaiian matters. I know the men who came out and opposed the property qualification on the Hawaiian vote. It was the Republican party which struck out that qualification, and I defy any one to show the contrary—that it was not the Republican party that gave you the franchise.

REPUBLICANS FOR FRANCHISE.

"I saw Sam Parker there and often with many of the Senators. But he was there in a different capacity from Prince David, and knew what was going on in the committee that had the Hawaiian bill in hand. The committee stood eleven to seven and they finally struck out the property qualification and the payment of debts clause on that kind of a vote. I was in the Senate when the bill was passed and I heard the Republicans on the floor stand up and damn that property

qualification. That is what I heard the Republicans say. If I thought the Democratic party was right, I would probably vote for it, but it is the party of free trade and free lunches." (Laughter.)

Mr. Gear told a story of asking a Democrat the difference between the Democratic party and the lunch which Mr. Gear says the Democrats enjoy every day at the Hawaiian Hotel. Of course the answer was, "The Democratic party is 12 to 1 and the free lunch 12 to 2."

"Sam Parker, Prince David and Wilcox were in Washington at the same time," continued the speaker. "I was also there. I am a personal friend of David and enjoy his friendship, but politically I must come out and say that the only man in whom there is safety for the Hawaiian Islands is Samuel Parker. I have seen in Parker's room at the hotel we were stopping at in Washington as many as a dozen of the leading Senators of the Republican party at one time. Gentlemen, that is something you don't understand the force of. In the United States a man has not to be a leader for any of the members of the Senate to come and see him. Sam Parker just drew them to him. Parker has a manner which catches the people. You all know that. You don't go to David or Wilcox when you want help. You go to Sam Parker and he doesn't turn you away, either. (Applause.)

PARKER IS MAGNETIC.

"The Democrats and Independents came to say that Parker was not doing anything in Washington or was not in it with the President. That is not true. I know that Sam Parker, with Senator Clark, was in the White House with the President for over two hours, and that is something which is not accorded to every one. President McKinley has the greatest aloha for Sam Parker. He wants you to send that same Sam Parker to Washington as Delegate.

"I saw David there. We went around and had plenty of fun. He is not the man with the same influence and responsibility on his shoulders that Sam Parker has and can carry.

"Wilcox was there. He reminded me of a little dog led along by a string when he was in the tow of Caesar Celso Moreno. I saw him continually. Moreno tried to help Wilcox. Wilcox did absolutely nothing for the Hawaiians. He did not have anything to do with the franchise. I know that myself. He has been going around here telling the people that he procured Hawaiian suffrage. That is not so. He was a great friend of Moreno and Moreno always thought that Wilcox was a good friend of his. For twenty-one years Moreno stood by Wilcox and helped him to get married in Italy to the woman whom he deceived by telling of his titles as a prince in Hawaii and all such nonsense, and who has just got a divorce from him. Moreno helped him in Washington. I met Moreno, and this letter, from which I will read extracts, was written to me on July 11, 1890. He says:

THE OVERFLOW MEETING.

The meeting outside the theater was a huge success. On the steps of the church opposite the theater a dozen torches were held by small boys and under the glare of these several speakers addressed the multitude.

T. McCants Stewart made the hit of the evening there. He answered several questions put to him by several persons in the crowd, and a well-known Democratic lawyer asked a question through a native whose voice Mr. Stewart recognized as belonging to a man who was employed in a down-town law office. Mr. Stewart made satisfactory answers and many able arguments. A. G. M. Robertson and W. J. Coelho made speeches and the cheering of those on the outside blended at times with that which emanated from the theater.

P. O. Box 100. HONOLULU
Patent-back ledgers a specialty at t

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

Galveston is still calling for funds. The Lloyds case may be reopened. The Russians now occupy Moukden. A coal shortage now threatens Nome. Political riots are reported from Porto Rico.

New York betting is three to one on McKinley.

Governor Roosevelt got an ovation in Nebraska.

Wayne McVeigh has refused to support Bryan.

Guam has been made an independent naval station.

Bryan is making no progress in the pivotal States.

Actor M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," is a bankrupt.

The Idaho Soldiers' Home has been destroyed by fire.

The Porte still neglects to pay the American indemnity.

Kansas is expected to go Republican by heavy majorities.

The population of Tacoma is 27,714, a gain in ten years of 1,788.

A new case of plague was discovered at Glasgow on October 4.

The Gold Democrats have issued an address arraigning Bryan.

Judge John Olney, the last Lincoln elector, is dead at Chicago.

Several villages have been swept away by floods in Mexico.

Budd Doble, the famous horseman, has lost his wife by divorce.

D. Appleton & Co. have reorganized with a capital of \$5,000,000.

A fatal case of bubonic plague has occurred at Llandaff, Wales.

Commodore Ogden, a famous San Francisco yachtsman, is dead.

Lord Roberts will return to England the latter part of this month.

E. W. Wilson, formerly of Boise City, Idaho, is missing in San Diego.

The Peary expedition is said to have reached Godhavn in Greenland.

The original Wellington coal mines in British Columbia are exhausted.

The Southern Pacific Company has bought eighty new locomotives.

Gold ore assaying \$30,000 to the ton, has been found in New Mexico.

Chairman Jones thinks Bryan can win without New York or Illinois.

Roosevelt's special train arrived at Chicago, from St. Louis, October 10.

A relief column sent out by General MacArthur fails to find Shields' men.

A French baron is to wed the rich widow of one of the London Barings.

Sir Thomas Lipton cornered pork in Chicago, and it jumped \$2 in one day.

The American Government is taking steps to shut out the Roumanian Jews.

Filipino insurgents are getting to be more active in North and South Ilocos.

A widespread famine is imminent in the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

The ocean-going tug Slocum has arrived at San Francisco from New York.

The Filipinos are alleged to be offering rewards for the ears of Americans.

The sheriff at Hazleton, Pa., has forbidden miners to march in large bodies.

The great liner Deutschland has gone ashore at Pagensund on the German coast.

A special agent of the mint declares that the Nome beach has been worked out.

The widow of George Law gave a \$10,000 dinner in Paris to many titled guests.

Lord Strathcona says a wave of imperialism is sweeping the continent of Europe.

Nineteen Harvard professors are for McKinley, four for Bryan, and one undecided.

The Illinois Methodist conference has passed resolutions against the use of tobacco.

The Red Boy mine of Oregon has been sold to an English syndicate for \$2,000,000.

Charles Wheeler has resigned as treasurer of the Colorado & Southern Railway.

The coal strike shows little change, both strikers and owners holding their positions.

Lord Roberts has appointed General Maxwell Provisional Governor of the Transvaal.

Five arrests followed the discovery in Brussels of a plot against the life of Prince Albert.

The steamer Oceanic ran ashore on the Irish coast in a fog, but got off with little damage.

The British are reported to have defeated De Wet in Southern Orange River Colony.

Vancouver, B. C., laboring men are inaugurating a crusade against Chinese and Japanese.

Oswald Ottendorfer, the famous German editor of New York, has come out against Bryan.

A nine year old boy was burned at the stake in Trenton, N. J., while playing "Wild West."

Cornwallis West's relatives are reconciled to his marriage with Lady Randolph Churchill.

Rodolph, last year fullback on Stanford's football team, will play for California this year.

A big consignment of American steel rails is bound for New Zealand from Youngstown, Ohio.

Squawing miners in the Lake Balk region are giving the Russian Government much trouble.

The Ordnance Board, U. S. A., has decided that disappearing gun carriages are not suited for elevated sites.

The British forces have re-occupied Smithfield, Hoxley, Wrentham, and Looe, Devon, and the River Tavy.

The torpedo boat Somers, from New York, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The French war office has abolished compulsory dowry, thus removing a hindrance to officers' marriages.

James Howie, a miser worth \$100,000, died of starvation in New York. He had been living on \$1.75 per week.

Mrs. Lottie Garretson of San Diego has filed suit for divorce against F. W. Garretson, a prominent San Diegoan.

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The engagement of Miss Mamie McNutt, of San Francisco, and Lieutenant Ashton Potter, of the Fourth Cavalry, is announced.

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C. D. Dare, defaulting cashier of the California National Bank of San Diego, is president of a street railway company of Alexandria, Egypt.

Ex-Queen Natalie of Serbia denounces the bride of her son who, she says, is pretty, narrow-minded and narrow-hearted, fifteen years his senior.

A submarine boat will search for the hull of the steamer Lexington, which was sunk off Bridgeport, Conn., half a century ago with \$500,000 on board.

The abandoned British ship Nonpareil was sighted in mid-Atlantic, and a vain attempt was made to tow her to port. She was afterwards scuttled and set on fire.

President Errazuriz, of Chile, who was stricken with paralysis last June and is now in perfect health, has resumed control of the Government.

Complete tranquility prevails in Washington, Schreiber, an Elizabethport, N. J., bank clerk, is discovered to be a defaulter for \$100,000, and lived a dual life, posing at home as a student, and in New York as a millionaire.

Three persons, a father and two sons, named Tossalin, were burned to death in a house at Roxbury, Mass. Several years ago Tossalin's wife was burned to death in the same place.

The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company has made a deal involving the issue of over \$11,000,000 of stock and bonds, with the understanding that the contract will not be binding if Bryan wins.

The chief South American republics will participate in the Spanish-American Congress, to meet at Madrid next month. The Congress will strive to promote Spanish commercial competition with the United States.

Rev. Larkin A. Rockwell of Chicago invested his savings in Arizona mines, and now has a fortune of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. He will stay with his church, lift his mortgage and build a memorial structure to cost \$50,000.

A young woman, formerly an actress, has been arrested for smuggling \$400,000 worth of diamonds into this country. She starved her dog, then fed him diamonds concealed in fat, then took the animal across the line and killed him.

Senator Clark will spend a year's income, or \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000, to get a vindication in Montana. He is campaigning with a company of vaudeville players, and has paid James R. Sovereign \$10,000 to make labor speeches for him.

Mr. Krueger's grandson, Eloff, will sail from Lourenço Marques on October 16th to prepare a residence in Brussels for the former president of the Transvaal. The latter will sail on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland a few days later.

It is announced that there were 20,000 spectators at the sixty-eighth production of the Passion Play at Oberammergau. The admission receipts totaled 1,200,000 marks, and it is estimated that the village received from the visitors about 4,000,000 marks.

An Atchison, Kans., dispatch says: The wife of Rev. Charles Meeder, of the Emmanuel Evangelical Church, near Farmington, jumped into a stream with her three year old child about midnight, and both were drowned.

Mrs. Meeder had shown signs of insanity. It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrims Rest, the heart of Lydenburg, with four "long toms" and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their "long tom" ammunition is almost exhausted.

Out of 30,000 wounded in the Transvaal, 25,000 have actually returned to duty. Such quick recovery of such a large percentage of the wounded rather breaks down Baron Bloch's theory that a modern war is impossible, owing to its slaughter, though it is true that 10,000 British soldiers have found graves in South Africa.

Charles Broadway Roush, the blind millionaire merchant, has abandoned all hope of ever regaining his eyesight. The numerous experiments made by specialists upon the eyes of James Martin, his paid substitute, in the hope of securing the \$100,000 reward offered by Roush for a cure, have afforded no relief and now all offers of reward have been withdrawn.

Many A Mother's Wish.

Many a mother of a peevish, restless, sickly child has wished that her little one was as strong and rugged as an Indian babe. Such mothers can make their children strong and well, if they rid the child's system of worms, which cause nine-tenths of children's troubles. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer will do it. For centuries the Indians used it to make their babies rugged, powerful, fearless. What it has done for the child of the forest it will do for the child of the civilized—cure. That is what it has been doing for years. You can get it of your druggist for 25 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. The child's life is too precious to trifle with worthless substitutes. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

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DECLARED HOPELESS

A CASE IN WHICH LEARNED MEN
WERE MISTAKEN.

Eleven Doctors Gave Mr. Mat Tanner, of Albany, but Six Weeks to Live.

How he was cured.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Throughout the Empire State there are few persons not in public life who are better known than Mat Tanner, of 213 Hamilton street, Albany.

Although nearing seventy years of age, Mr. Tanner is a hale and hearty gentleman over six feet in height, straight as an arrow and with a kindly and engaging manner.

Notwithstanding his desire to retire from active business, his well known skill as a veterinary surgeon is so largely in demand that he is still a very busy man.

For over thirty years Mr. Tanner was employed by the American Express Company at its office in Union and Albany, and during that time he held several important positions.

Inclination led him to become a veterinarian, and for fourteen years he cared for the health of the hundreds of horses at the various offices of the American Express Company between New York and Buffalo.

Some time ago Mr. Tanner became afflicted with rheumatism and was given up to die by the best doctors of Albany and New York.

The manner in which he was cured is best told as Mr. Tanner described it to a reporter who called at his handsome home on Hamilton street.

Mr. Tanner said: "In 1899 I was taken with rheumatism, which began in my hips and gradually spread throughout my body. For two years and a half I was confined to my bed and, during that time, I consulted nine of the best physicians in Albany, as well as two specialists from New York city. All the physicians declared my case hopeless and finally told me I had but six weeks to live. When the doctors had given me up, I told them to take their medicine away; that if I were to die anyway, I wanted to take no more of the stuff."

A niece who was visiting me and who knew the good results attending the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by her friends, strongly recommended me to try this remedy. One day she was in my room and said, 'Uncle Mat, I do wish you would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.' I said, 'All right, get a box.'

She procured the pills and by the time I had used the first box I felt hungry. As I had had no appetite for a long time, I knew that the pills were doing me good. I continued their use, and, after taking several boxes, was able to leave my bed and go about with the use of crutches. Let me say right here that at that time I weighed but 133 pounds. As my normal weight is about 240 pounds you can see how run down I had become during my sickness. After taking thirteen boxes of the pills, I was weighed again and although less than a year had passed I weighed 207 pounds. For some time I continued the use of the pills and finally was able to abandon the crutches altogether, and am now as well as ever."

"I vowed that I would always keep a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People near me and did so for a long time, taking a dose of the medicine whenever I did not feel as well as usual. For some time past, however, I have had no need of medicine of any kind."

"Nothing that you can say in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be too strong for my case. In traveling about the State, I have frequently recommended the use of these pills to others, and have even bought them for those who were unable to procure them for themselves. I have no experience with this medicine. I have not known of a single case in which it failed to effect a cure."

"MAT TANNER."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1898.

NEILE F. TOWNER.

Notary Public, Albany Co., N. Y.

Mr. Tanner told the reporter that, if anyone wishes to write him concerning his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People he will gladly reply to all who will enclose a stamp.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of the price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, New York.

SMALL BOY SHOT.

Accidentally Receives a Bullet in the Breast From a Revolver.

Antone Bedal, a small Spanish boy who lives with his father, Thomas Bedal, on the slopes of Punchbowl, was accidentally shot just over the heart by a boy companion named Pepe Faustino Casanova, yesterday morning. By good fortune the lad was not seriously injured. The two boys were playing with a revolver, according to the story told by the boy, and in some manner the weapon was turned toward Antone and he received a wound in the breast. He was taken to the house of Dr. Alvarez, and there the wound was treated.

When the lad's father returned in the evening he became alarmed at the occurrence and he took his son down to the police station, and from there he was hurriedly removed to the Queen's Hospital, for from the broken English of the father it was supposed that he was worse. On arriving at the hospital it was learned through Captain Fox, who had been hurriedly sent for as interpreter, that the boy was not in a serious condition, and an examination showed that the wound had been well treated, so he was sent home again.

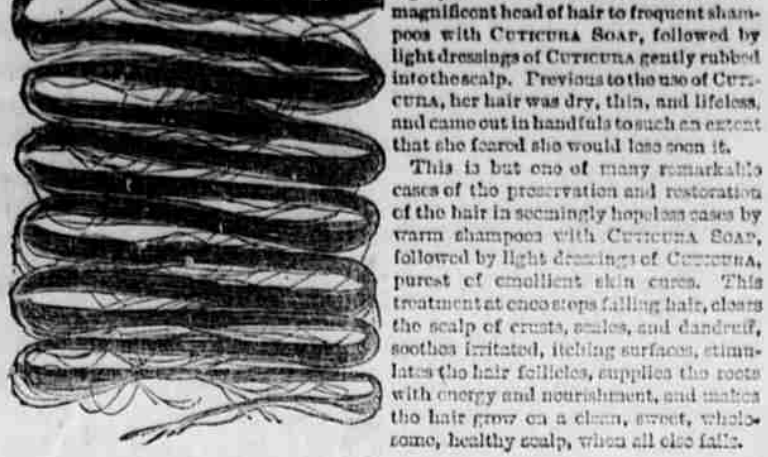
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—C. Lacy Goodrich having resigned his position as purser of the steamer Coptic, the chaplain and staff of the Seamen's Institute, at 31 Eucalyptus street, have tendered to him their thanks for his efforts in having collected money for their organization. Through his and Captain Rinder's kindness during the last year \$400 was raised among the Coptic's passengers for the institute.

For sprains, swelling and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

Hair 55 Inches Long
Grown by Cuticura.

MISS B—, of L—, sends us through our British Agents, Messrs. F. Newbery & Sons, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length, of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of Cuticura, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampooing with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of cruds, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.



MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of cruds, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of cruds and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly stop itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENSCH LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES, Boston, U. S. A.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

Three Second-Hand Double Drays.	Double Drays.
Two Second-Hand Single Drays.	Single Drays.
Two Second-Hand Farm Wagons.	Farm Wagons.
Four Second-Hand Express Wagons.	Express Wagons.
All kinds Second-Hand Buggies.	Buggies.
All kinds Second-Hand Harness.	Harness.

PRICES BELOW REASONABLE.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

JUST ARRIVED
PER S. S. "AUSTRALIA"

Pennant
BICYCLES
\$25.00
Blue Enamel and Guaranteed
SINGLE OR DOUBLE TUBE TIRES
E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.
BICYCLE DEPARTMENT,
KING STREET, Next to Bulletin Office.

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds £1,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 101,000,000.

Total re

